IN THE SPECIFICATION

Amend the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 16 as follows:

According to the present invention, the structure of a tri-electrode biosensor by screen printing is illustrated in Fig. 1. Conductive wires ~~2~~ 12 made of electrically conductive gel such as silver and gold, are formed on an insulating base plate ~~1~~ or substrate 11 which is made of polyvinylchloride (PVC), polyester (PE), polyether, polycarbonate, or the like, by screen printing. Electrode strips are then formed on top of the conductive wires ~~2~~ 12 by printing another layer of electrically conductive materials such as carbon, gold, and platinum. Electrodes containing a working electrode ~~3~~ 13, a refereence electrode ~~4~~ 14 and an auxiliary electrode ~~5~~ 15 (no auxiliary electrode in a bi-electrode sensor) are ~~formed~~ disposed at one end above the layer of conductive wires 12 . The corresponding contact ports ~~3'~~, ~~4'~~ 13', 14' and ~~5'~~ 15' at the other end with respect to the electrodes 13, 14, 15 can be connected to a measuring device (not shown) and a device activation line ~~6~~ 16' can be automatically recognised by the measuring device. A non-electrically condutive or an insulating middle layer ~~7~~ 17 which acts as an insulting dielectric layer as well as provides spacing ~~with a U-shaped opening formed therein~~ is ~~formed~~ disposed above the insulating base plate 11 containing electrodes 13, 14, 15 by adhesion or screen printing. The insulating middle layer 17 has a slot 17a defining ~~Channel 7a designates~~ a sample inflow channel ~~area and an~~. An upwardly extended closed chamber ~~space~~ 18a with volume of about 2μl, is formed within an upper cover ~~8~~ 18 above and in communication with slot 17a at the rear end of slot 17a ~~opposite a rear opposing to one end of the inflow channel 7a area~~. An active reaction layer 20 containing substances of reactant, reaction catalyst (such as enzyme), mediator (such as dimethyl ferrocene, tetrathiofulvalene), wetting agent (cellulose, hydroxyethyl cellulose, carboxymethyl cellulose, polyvinyl alochol, polyvinyl, pyrrolidone and gelatine, etc), and surfactant (tween 20, triton X-100, surfynol, mega 8, etc.) is spread on the surface of electrodes 13, 14, 15, which defines an electrode reaction area where reactions take place. When the upper cover 18 is adhered to the middle layer 17, the slot 17a defines a ~~The~~ capillary inflow channel ~~7a~~, which allows the sample such as blood to be rapidly introduced into and ~~filled~~ fill the electrode reaction area by capillary action upon contact with the front tip of the capillary inflow channel ~~thereof is formed when the upper cover 8 is adhered to the middle layer 7~~. Reactions induced by

reaction catalyst can subsequently take place between reactant and mediator, in which electric current can be generated and measured by the measuring device. The inflow channel can provide the electrodes with rapid ~~fill in~~ fill-in time (less than 1 second) and a minute amount of sample (less than 1 μl).

Amend the paragraph beginning on page 9 at line 14 as follows:

The ~~closed~~ chamber ~~protrusion 8a~~ 18a in the upper cover 8 ~~18a~~ can be round, rectangular or of other geometry shape and the desired size can be between 0.5 and 4 mm. The location of an opening of the chamber 18a is above a rear end of the inflow channel and behind a working electrode. Blood sample can be filled in a reaction area, which flowing of the sample is then stopped by the opening of the chamber. The spacing layer ~~7~~ 17 and the upper cover ~~8~~ 18 can be made of transparent or opaque insulating materials such as plastics or polymers including PVC, Mylar, etc. ~~Area 8a~~ Chamber 18a may be transdparent for bettern inspection visually of sample flowing in ~~by eyes~~ and protection of sensor. The upper cover can be formed by 2 steps. The first step is to form ~~an~~ opening ~~8a~~ 18a in the upper cover, as shown in Fig. 1 and the second step is to apply another thin plate ~~9~~ 19 (as shown in Figs. 4 and 5). Figs. 3 and 6 show the sensor illustrated in Fig. 1 in longitudinal, cross-sectional view, which contains the thin plate ~~9~~ 19.